

SUMMARY REPORT OF INVESTIGATION¹

Date/Time/Location of Incident:	May 14, 2015 / 10:45 pm / [REDACTED]
Date/Time of IPRA Notification:	May 15, 2015 / 5:10 am
Involved Officer #1 (Accused):	[REDACTED], Star # [REDACTED] Employee # [REDACTED], Appointed [REDACTED], 2004; Sergeant of Police, DOB [REDACTED], 1981; Asian/Pacific Islander Male
Involved Officer #2 (Accused):	[REDACTED], Star # [REDACTED], Employee # [REDACTED], Appointed [REDACTED], 2012; Police Officer; DOB [REDACTED], 1987; White Male
Involved Officer #3 (Witness):	[REDACTED], Star # [REDACTED], Employee # [REDACTED], Appointed [REDACTED], 2007; Police Officer; DOB [REDACTED], 1970; Hispanic Male
Involved Officer #4 (Witness):	[REDACTED], Star # [REDACTED], Employee # [REDACTED], Appointed [REDACTED], 2005; Police Officer; DOB April [REDACTED]; Black Male
Involved Officer #5 (Witness):	[REDACTED], Star # [REDACTED], Employee # [REDACTED], Appointed [REDACTED], 2006; Police Officer/Field Training Officer, DOB [REDACTED], 1983; White Male
Involved Officer #6 (Witness):	[REDACTED], Star # [REDACTED], Employee # [REDACTED], Appointed [REDACTED]. 2013; Police Officer, DOB [REDACTED]. 1973; White Male
Involved Individual #2 (Victim):	[REDACTED], DOB [REDACTED], 1997; Black Male
Involved Individual #1 (Witness):	[REDACTED], DOB [REDACTED], 1978, Black Female
Involved Individual #3 (Witness):	[REDACTED], DOB [REDACTED], 1997; Black Female
Case Type:	Excessive Force

¹ On September 15, 2017, the Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA) replaced the Independent Police Review Authority (IPRA) as the civilian oversight agency of the Chicago Police Department. Therefore, this investigation, which began under IPRA, was transferred to COPA on September 15, 2017, and the recommendation(s) set forth herein are the recommendation(s) of COPA.

I. ALLEGATIONS

Officer	Allegation	Finding
Officer [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	<p>1. It was alleged that on 14 May 2015, at approximately 2245 hours, in the vicinity of [REDACTED], Officer [REDACTED], in violation of Rules 6, 8, and General Order G03-02, grabbed Mr. [REDACTED] by the throat;</p> <p>2. It was alleged that on 14 May 2015, at approximately 2245 hours, in the vicinity of [REDACTED], Officer [REDACTED], in violation of Rules 6, 8, and General Order G03-02, struck Mr. [REDACTED] about the head with a closed fist repeatedly;</p> <p>3. It was alleged that on 14 May 2015, at approximately 2245 hours, in the vicinity of [REDACTED], Officer [REDACTED], in violation of Rules 6, 8, and General Order G03-02, slammed Mr. [REDACTED] onto the vehicle face first;</p> <p>4. It was alleged that on 14 May 2015, at approximately 2245 hours, in the vicinity of [REDACTED], Officer [REDACTED], in violation of Rules 6, 8, and General Order G03-02, placed his knee in Mr. [REDACTED] back to hold him down; and</p> <p>5. It was alleged that on 14 May 2015, at approximately 2245 hours, in the vicinity of [REDACTED], Officer [REDACTED], in violation of Rules 6, 8, and General Order G03-02, slammed Mr. [REDACTED] to the ground during his arrest.</p>	Not Sustained
Officer [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	<p>1. It was alleged that on 14 May 2015, at approximately 2245 hours, in the vicinity of [REDACTED], Officer [REDACTED], in violation of Rules 6, 8, and General Order G03-02, threw Mr. [REDACTED] to the ground;</p> <p>2. It was alleged that on 14 May 2015, at approximately 2245 hours, in the vicinity of [REDACTED], Officer [REDACTED], in violation of Rules 6, 8, and General Order G03-02, struck Mr. [REDACTED] about the body with his knee; and</p> <p>3. It was alleged that on 14 May 2015, at approximately 2245 hours, in the vicinity of [REDACTED], Officer [REDACTED] in violation of Rules 6, 8, and General Order G03-02, struck Mr. [REDACTED] about the body with a closed fist.</p>	Not Sustained

II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE²

On the evening of May 14, 2015, [REDACTED], a juvenile, was arrested for Misdemeanor Resisting and Assault after he was stopped on foot by approximately six police officers from District [REDACTED] in the alley next to his home, where he lived with his mother, [REDACTED]. At the time, he was walking back from the home of his girlfriend, [REDACTED], who lived a block away. [REDACTED] alleged that as he approached the gate to his home, three officers rushed him from behind for no reason and started punching him in his face and ribs. Two of the officers later identified as Officers [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] allegedly punched [REDACTED] about the face and neck, grabbed his throat, choked him, threw him to the ground, and struck him with their knees in order to seize him and effect an arrest. [REDACTED] also alleged that he was struck about the head by the officers after he was handcuffed.

While [REDACTED] was on the ground, Ms. [REDACTED] and Ms. [REDACTED] appeared; they alleged to IPRA that they saw Officer [REDACTED] with his knee in [REDACTED] back while he was already handcuffed. When [REDACTED] was ultimately arrested and transported from the scene, Ms. [REDACTED] called 911, and Sergeant [REDACTED] from District [REDACTED] responded to take her statement. The Sergeant later called Ms. [REDACTED] from the District [REDACTED] Station at approximately 12:00 am to inform her that [REDACTED] was being transported to a police station at [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] where she could pick him up. Ms. [REDACTED] alleged that she asked Sergeant [REDACTED] about filing a complaint against the arresting officers and was advised to retrieve her son first so she could find out what happened. Ultimately, [REDACTED] was released from police custody at approximately 2:00 am. Ms. [REDACTED] picked him up and took him to the hospital since he had not received medical treatment while at the station. IPRA was not notified of the incident by Sergeant [REDACTED] until six hours later at approximately 5:10 am.³

In their Department reports and statements to IPRA, the six involved officers stated that while patrolling the area, which was noted to be high in gang/narcotic activity, they observed an individual loitering in the alley and attempted to conduct a field interview. That individual, [REDACTED], then fled on foot with both of his hands inside his front pants pockets. The officers gave chase and attempted to gain control of [REDACTED], giving verbal instructions for him to remove his hands from his pockets. When [REDACTED] did not comply and the officers attempted to seize him, [REDACTED] stiffened his body, pulled away, and reached for his waistband multiple times. In fear of receiving battery, Officers [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] used reasonable force to control [REDACTED] and conduct an emergency takedown that included arm bars, open-hand strikes, closed-hand strikes, and knee strikes. Officer [REDACTED] denied to IPRA that he slammed [REDACTED] against the police vehicle or placed his knee in [REDACTED] back after he was handcuffed. All of the involved officers denied observing any injuries to [REDACTED] at any time.

The photograph evidence showed minor red marks and/or abrasions to [REDACTED] lip and neck. The medical records from [REDACTED] reflected that [REDACTED] was admitted for facial

²COPA conducted a full and complete investigation of this matter, including the interview of all pertinent civilian and officer witnesses, and the collection and review of digital, documentary, and forensic evidence. As part of COPA's ongoing efforts to increase case closure capacity, certain cases opened under IPRA are summarized more succinctly in a Modified Summary Report of Investigation, pursuant to COPA Guideline Modified Summary Report of Investigation Template and Approvals, effective February 13, 2019.

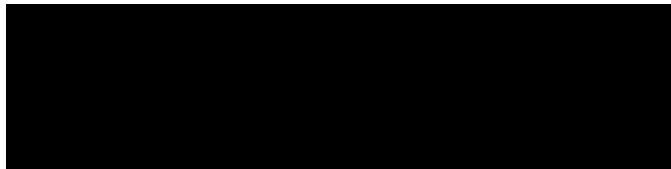
³ IPRA failed to bring allegations against Sergeant [REDACTED] for failing to file a timely complaint. Due to the age of the case extending beyond 18 months past the date of initiation, COPA declined to pursue this allegation

pain as the result of an Assault. He was given a mild pain reliever and released with no documentation of significant injury or trauma, only mild tenderness to his face.

III. ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSION

COPA recommends a finding of **Not Sustained** for **all allegations** against **Accused Officers** [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. It is not in dispute that the officers used force to effect the arrest of [REDACTED] at issue is the degree of force used and whether the force employed was excessive, or within CPD policy. The accounts of the civilians versus the accounts of the officers conflicted. Further, there was no independent third party testimony or digital evidence to verify what occurred. The medical records for [REDACTED] documented a minor injury to [REDACTED] lip and neck but showed no other indication of more significant injuries as a result of punches or strikes. Since the totality of the evidence was insufficient to prove or disprove a more determinative finding, these allegations must be Not Sustained.

Approved:



9-23-19

Angela Hearts-Glass
Deputy Chief Administrator – Chief Investigator

Date

Appendix A

Assigned Investigative Staff

Squad#:	
Investigator:	
Supervising Investigator:	
Deputy Chief Administrator:	Angela Hearts-Glass